The Canadian Parliament.

The Canadian Parliament.

\*\*CREACHES ABOUT THEIR PROSPECIS—SIE ALLAN MONAR VS. THE UNITED STATES—NOTIONS OF NEW YORK, ETC.

\*\*A late Canadian paper gives a report of the speeches made on the 221 May, on the motion for an address in reply to the speech from the throne.

\*\*Mr. Ross moved the address, and spoke on severa topics. He was quite loyal. We give two extracts from his speech. On the subject of railroads, he said it was to be hoped that the existing spirit of enterprise would be maintained. The first great project of this kind was a great trunk railway from failfax throughout the country. This subject opened up a change in the spirit of the dream of English statesmen. They were now aware of the spread of republicanism in some parts of Canada, and were taking pains to reader our position such that Canadians could envy nothing in the United States. Upon independence and emigration, or, as he styles it, the trade in emigrants, he observed:—Canada indeed had much to be proud of. The second colony of Great Britain she had been the pioneer of responsible government throughout the colonial empire. The course now adopted showed that English statesmen would not abandon Canada, but rather desire to create a bond of union between the colonies, and to create a road by which the mother country could send troops through the whole Province in fourteen or fifteen days. This road would be held up in tereorea, like a fisning sword guarding the territory while it saved lavish expense. It had been found that the existing restrictions on the trade in emigrants were excessively onerous. It was now therefore, proposed to give the authorities a discretionary power, which would relieve shipmasters from the present great responsibilities in case of sick passengers.

Mr. Marshirt, who visited Washsagton some time ago, the conault with the United States government respecting reciprocity trade laws, and who since resigned his place in the colonial government, because he did not concur as to its policy with those now in power, made an

purposes, was flourishing and increasing, while the other, which should be at no great expense, except for local purposes, was retrograding—not retrograding as compared with years ago, for that was impossible, but retrograding as compared with the advance of the neighboring country. The chief cause of this difference was to be found in the diverse system of finance pursued in the two countries. He spoke of the hopes he had entertained sometime ago of a wiser policy being adopted by the colonial government; but, he continued: "Corruption had not got to the height it had attained. He had again called attention to the subject in 1844 at the time of the change in Great Britain's commercial system, and again 1846 on 1847. On the latter of these occasions he had asserted what would be the position of the Province of Canada, with the debt she had incurred for public works, when, in the years 1848. New York should have paid off all her debt, and should be able to contend with Canada for the Western trade by taking off almost all her tolks and he had pointed out how New York had changed her constitution, in order that she might pay off her debt, by refusing to incur fresh debts. His warafing was not attended to.

The embarrassments in 1849 were well known; after the section he had been comments in the missing to the debt.

off her debt, by refusing to incur fresh debts. His warring was not attended to.

The embarnasments in 1849 were well known; after the session, he had been occupied in his mission to Washington and Halifax on the subject of reciprocity; but after the establishment of the government at Toronto, he had investigated every source of revenue and expenditure; in the month of April he intimated to his colleagues that a change was necessary in the financial system of the country. In that they did not concur, and his resignation became necessary is but it was at length managed that there should be a Finance Committee named from both sides of the House, and on this understanding he comented to remain, for he admitted that he earnestly desired to remain for he admitted that he earnestly desired to remain in the government, in order, if possible, to carry out his views. Soon after, for the third time during that Farliament he again appealed to his constituents, and told them of the committee. He then stated what he now repeated—that his colleagues were not opposed to retrenchment, and only differed with him as to the extent to which it should be carried. He now expressed his regret at the result of the investigation before that committee it was true the evidence had been reported—but reported in a way which had never come before the public and which it would be long before the public understood. At the close of the ression he was occupied, for some time in examining the public works on the St. Lawrence, with a view to ascertain the cause of the difference in freights between Quebec and England at d New York and England, by which difference the trade was diverted to the Hindren. On that subject he had presented a report, which would be laid upon the cause of the difference in freights between Quebec and England at d New York and England, by which difference the trade was diverted to the Hindren. On that subject he had presented a report, which would be laid upon the cause of the difference in freights of the minute, and asi printed to schools and libraries, so as now to produce revenue of \$400.000 per annum; whereas here in Canada there was nothing to show for them. It was pretended

wasted, while in the United States they had been appropriated to schools and libraries, so as now to produce a revenue of \$400,000 per annum; whereas here in Canada, there was nothing to show for them. It was pretended that a debt had been paid by them—a debt to the U. K. loyalists. That was an extraordinary argument. The debt was a useless one. of no advantage at all to the loyalists, for, though the original grants were made properly to deserving men, the terms of settlement were departed from, and the lands had, in fact, got into the pockets of speculitors. Since the province had taken the management of these lands, it has issued scrip, and called that paying a debt. This issue was closed in 1843, but had again been opened and since 1849, they have contrived to experd what remained of the public lands, which had gradually wasted away under the system begun in 1837. He, therefore cound not approve the management of the public lands.

After discussing other topics of no great interest to our readers, he proceeded—No government since the union, had ever given astisfaction in Canada, and none could do so under the present system. He was therefore prepared to submit to the public a new system of government, which he should be ready to do, as soon as he could have communication with those in whose judgment he could confide. It should be submitted during the present session, in a constitutional way to the House, before going to the country. He constitution—a change which would be ready to do, as soon as he could be present session, in a constitutional way to the House, before going to the country. He constitution—a change which would be ready to do as soon as he could be ready to do as soon as he could be ready to do as soon as he could be ready to do as soon as he could be ready to do as soon as he could be ready to do as the constitution of 1845. These constitution—a change which he constitution is a soon to be country from going further into dobt; and that there might be no doubt of his meaning, he would state a

the latter, as Greek they may discharged the functions of the furner.

Mr. Hiscare followed Mr. Merritt and among other things observed that the United States were often alluded to as being much more economical in their funnicial arrangements than the Province of Canada, but the fact was there than the Province of Canada but the fact was there and a half per cent less than in the United States, and cheaper than in any other country in the world. There were officers in the United States government who received more than the Canadian judge. He proceeded to remark upon the Grown Land Department in reply to Mr. Merritt, and cataed the only difference of opinion between him and the ministry was, that the ministry were determined to maintain the public faith with regard to the claims of the U. E. loyalists. The acts of Parliament which conferred these claims had been passed, and that was not denied. It was not now a question of passing those acts, they were passed. But the conferred the set of the claim of the U. E. loyalists. question of passing those acts they were passed. But the whole of the debt was now nearly extinguished, and in the course of a few months there would be no more serip remaining. . . . . .

Recipient that the government were not desirous to pay as little as possible for the salaries of its corrants, and stated that if frequently happened that the officers of the government went this private houses, because the remoundation they received from government was not sufficient. He denied that the plans of the honorable member would effect any real retrenchment. He was opposed to the whole system of the honorable member for Lincoln, whose schemes alarmed the government. He denied that if was possible to have a large revenue and take off custom duties as the honorable member proposed. He (Mr. Merritt) had always some new scheme in hands, and he might allude to one now for making further improvements in the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and which would require an immense amount of public money to carry out. His (Mr. Hineks') opinion was that the cutting down of salaries proposed by the honorable member would cause intense disput in the public most and he could never agree to it.

Sir Acares Mc Nas made quite a furious spurge against is the same chivarrous character who was knighted some years ago, for being an accessory before and an accessory after the fact in the murder of Durfee, and in the plundering and araon of the steamboat Caroline, in this State He activity man.

Sir Allers N. McNas condemned the constant com

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parisons made between this country and the United States. In favor of the latter, and heid that in all things we had progressed faster than the States. We found a different state of things there. We found the Americans always giorifying themselves, and vaunting themselves as the most wonderful people under the sun. Now, they had no better reason for that, nor so good, as Canada had. Here the honorable and gallant knight read a series of tables of population, showing that the increase of pepulation in Canada was much greater than that of the States of the Union. Could the honorable member point out any State of the Union where the people had done as much as the people of Canada? Where had they a town of the size of Toronto that had five chartered banks that had never failed? He, Sir Allan, always felt afraid of constitution-mongers. They never did any good. In New Hampshire, they had not a town containing 10,000 inhabitants, but they had plenty containing 2000. And in Massachusetts, even they had rey few towns that contained 10,000 inhabitants. He had made these statements from a paper that had been compiled by the Great Western Railway Company, in order to do away with the bad effects in England of the constant efferts that were made to cry down this country, and extol the United States. With respect to retrenchment, he asked why the honorable member for Lincoln had not proposed a scheme? If he had submitted a good one, this House would have gone with him. He condemned the proposals for cutting down the salaries of public officers. He did not think £1,000 a year too high for a minister. Houd cries of "hear" from the ministerial side.] Nor did he think this sum too high for a Judge. He asked the honorable member for Lincoln if he had made money at being a minister at a thousand a year? The honorable and gallant knight concluded with some general remarks, to the effect that the monetary institutions of this province were more stable than those of the United States. We had here no broken banks.

A Mr. George Shere

Mr. II. J. Boutron replied to the "gallant knight," as he styled Sir Allan McNab, and made a very fair speech. He pretty well used up a certain Attorney General for Canada East, for not attending to his official duties; and was quite lively in his rasping of the colonial ministry, in a speech too long for insertion in this notice, and upon subjects in which our readers would not take much interest.

Mr. Letteller next spoke in French, and regretted that the royal speech did not allude to the abolition of the seignorial tenure.

There was some talk about retrenchment in the several speeches; from which it appears that the Canada judges receive larger salaries than any of the judges of the States or of the United States.

A select committee was appointed to draft an address as moved; but we notice that by the proceedings Sir Allen MeNab was obliged to withdraw some ultra motions of his, made, it is presumed, to place his burning loyalty on record.

We should imagine from all these proceedings and others, that our Canada neighbors are improving, and are becoming vry nearly intelligent enough to be annexed to the United States as Territories. This may occur within the next ten years, if they are not too impatient. They will then get free trade; the Attorney General will be made to attend to his duties; the seignorial tenures will be abolished; no more licensed scrip will be issued to U. E. tories and refugees; Sir Allen McNab may exchange his knighthood for the post of High Constable or Chief of Police of some one of the six hundred and odd incorporated cities in this confederacy, or of inspector in the Custom House; and the Wall street speculators will shell out all the cash needed to build all sorts of railroads, telegraphs, canals, and so forth, and remove Pigeon Island, Split Rock, and the Upper and the Lower Lachine Rapids, and all the other obstructions to their prosperity; and the Fugitive Slave and truncer whill shell out all the cash needed to build all sorts of railroads, telegraphs, canals, and so forth,

## Interesting from Texas.

Interesting from Texas.

CONFLICT BETWEEN THE AMERICANS AND MEXICANS AT ROMA—INDIAN BATTLE.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Belta, writing from Alamo, Texas, under date of April 27, says:—On Saturday evening last, a fandango was given in front of Roma, by the Mexicans, which our Roma friends were invited to attend, and accordingly, at about seven of clock P. M. five gentlemen took their seats in a boat and pulled for the seens of festivity, when they were challenged by the Mexican sentinel. They answered: "Abugor per el fandange." "Go back!" was the order, and a platoon of muckets was discharged upon them, wounding two of their number. This conduct so enraged the people of Rema that they opened a steady fire from artillery, rifes, and six-shooters upon the rancho, which drove the soldiers and families back to the adjoining wood; fortunately, without loss of life to either party. When the morning dawned all was quiet and on the Mexican side nothing could be seen save a blood red flag, and a few soldiers engaged in throwing up a breastwork and battery. Our stars and stripes were immediately sent to the top of the liberty pole, and the red liday was hurriedly lowered, nor their country. At two o'clock, P. M., there must have been one thousand Mexican soldiers and armed rancheros lunking about the rancho, expecting about twenty Americans to attack them on their own ground. Captain J. V. Diverso or behalf of the citizers of Roma addressed a

been one thousand Mexican soldiers and armed rancheros lucking about the ranche, expecting about twenty Americans to attack them on their own ground. Captain J. Y. Dirgan, on behalf of the citizens of Roma, addressed a very pelate note to the commandant of the soldiers, asking the cause of the ungracious reception given to these who had been invited to partake of Mexican hospitality, but I believe the note fell into the bands of an impreser officer, and the matter is thus in state qua.

The Henderson (Texas) Flag, of May 19, says.—Capt. Dagrett who has recently made a tour through the north-western pertion of the frontier settlements, gave us information that a party of Tonkaways consisting of five warriors, and one Caido who was an outlaw from his own tribe had a fight with a party of Wacoes, in the vicinity of Alton. Denton county, about the 20th of April last. That some seven of the Wacoes were killed—that the Tonkaways came into the settlements, in a warlike attitude, causing great excitement among the citizens. The District Court being in session, immediately adjourned, and a runner was sent to Major Arnold, who is in command at Fort Worth, that Major Arnold came immediately and explured the Indians, and conveyed them to Fort Worth. That soon after 16 warriors of the Wacotribe, come to the fort, painted, with their bows strung, and demanded the Tonkaways; the Wacoes said that the Tonkaways had been subsisting on the flesh of their warriors, who had been killed, and they wanted satisfaction. The Wacoes were desperately enraged and hostile. The Tonkaways were not delivered, and the Wacoes left reductantly, much diseatisfied. Gen, Harney, on hearing this news, issued an order to kill all Indians who were found their with the line, indiscriminately. If such he ther found agency of the contribution of the such as a such a determination.

Trace anymore.—The annexed extract of a letter from Mr. 0. W. Follin, who is attached to Captain Bernard's surveying corps, gives some very interesting intelligence in relation to the progress made on the isthmus in laying out the railroad route. The letter is dated Paso Serabis.

in April:— We have finished the surveys of the Masahua and Conejo passes, and are now on our way to Taltepec river. Our hard times tegin here, though some pretty tough service has already been exprehenced. But we are now entering a region ulterly unknown to us, and thus our ritigues will be lightened, and the now secres opening upon an constantly will serve to render us unmindful of hard-hips. Judging from the appearance of the surrounding country it is supposed we shall meet with reptiles, tigers, and other wild animals without number. The road across the isthmus of Techuntepee is now beyond doubt feasible. Minatitian will undoubtedly be the port on the guiff side; on the Pacific, it is more than probable that Tentosa will be fixed upon, presenting, as it does, many important advantages. The country around Masahua pass to the Pacific is extremely healthy, as is indeed the whole of it thus far explored by us. This isthmus is certainly destined to become (and that at no distant day.) one of the finest agricultural as well as commercial points in the world. Sugar, tobacco, indigo, and all tropical as well as other productions, can be grown to an indefinite extent, with only a tilth of the labor bestowed upon our own favored land, indeed, it is utterly impossible to give an adequate idea of the fruitfulness of the soil, the superialive beauty of the securery, and the healthfulness of the climate. It is, in short a magnificent part of the world to reside in, though a little of the aurreying party. in April: -- We have finished the surveys of the Masahua and

Pasons as Lecharia, in New Onleans.—Parodi achieved another brilliant triumph last evening, in Lucresia Borgia, her powerful acting, in particular, fairly electrifying the full and most fashionable audience assembled. Never has this character been portrayed with such force in our city. She was called out at the end of the second act; and again, at the close of the last, she appeared, at the warm and vociferous demand of the audience, and was greeted with such a shower of bouquets as seldom falls at the feet of either singer or actress. No other artiste than Parodi could draw such a house as that which graced the Orieans theatre last evening, when the heat was almost suffocating; and on Monday night the chances are that the house will be even more fully and fushionably attended.—New Orleans Picayone, May 24.

From in the Wansen Riven.—A letter from Logansport, Ohio, under date of the 23d ult., says:—We have had
tremendous rains and storms, and the Wabash canal has
suffered greatly. One squeduct is gone, fitten miles east
of Huntington, and another six miles east of the same
place. Another is injured between Peru and Huntington,
and there is a break between Logansport and Toledo.
The Wahssh river is very high threatening the destruction of the squeducts and bridges here. I suppose it
will require four weeks to repair the damages.

Domestle Miscellany.

A mass convention of the mechanics of Georgia is to be held on the 4th of July, to take into consideration the interests of that class of citizens. Strong efforts are mak-ing among the mechanics of Georgia to exclude negroes from all mechanics i employments, through public opinion and legislation.

The New Female Costume.

[From the New Orleans Deka, May 19.]

The tendency of innovation on the part of the female sex, has lately displayed itself in quite a palpable form. The idea has been broached at the North, of induing the delicate forms of our ladies in the close fitting garments which have hitherto been appropriated by man to his own exclusive use. This is an admirable idea, and not withstanding the injury it may inflict on the manufacturers of side saddles, we think it will prove, in the end, a great improvement. All artists and students of nature know that women greatly exceed men in the symmetry of their forms—of their physrque—as well as in the harmony of their moral endowments. And yet, the style of dress which has prevailed in Christendom for the last two thousand years, has virtually deprived the sex of much of the advantages of their superior grace, delicacy and symmetry of limb and figure. Nothing could be better adapted to conceal deformity, irregularity, and want of symmetry in some of the most delicate and graceful features of the "human form divine," than the present mode of female attire. It will do well for those who are misshapen. No doubt it owed its origin to some mighty empress or queen, whose cruralties were curvilinearly inclined, whose hips were too angular, or whose ancles did not maintain their perpendicularity. But why should ninety nine out of one hundred female figures be condemned to these horrible disguises, convolvements, concealments, and utter obliterations of Hogarth's line of beauty, and of the most fascinating characteristics of the female figure, in order to please the taste or suit the interests of some homely specimen of the sex? This is not sound republican doctrine. The majority ought to rule, and the majority, we assert, owe it to their own lovely figures, and their own resistless, but too long concealed charms, to abandon a fashion of dress which is so absurd, unbecoming, ungraceful, unpicturesque, as the present system of long skirts, starting from the waist,

mies are protected from decay and the ravages of time.

(From the Washington Union, May 31.]

We have hitherto abstained from noticing any of the numerous paragraphs now circulating relative to a contemplated change in the costume of ladies, in the belief that any expression of opinion on our part in a matter which the ladies alone are competent to decide, would be looked upon as an unwarrantable interference, and a departure from our proper sphere of duty. We cannot, however, forbear adverting to a proposed change in gentlemon's attire, which looks as if the sterner sex is about to adopt the flowing skirts, in order to rescue them from the oblivion with which they are now threatened. Passing the store of a fashinomable tailor on the avenue, a few days since, our attention was attracted to a novel garment exposed in the window. On examination, it proved to be a shirt with a waistcoat attached, intended for summer wear, and which we therefore presume will be worn over the pants, and allowed to flutter in the breeze. We would respectfully suggest that a compromise be arranged, before matters proceed to extremes—the gentlemen agreeing to conceal at least the lower half of the new garment referred to, and the ladies to add to the upper part of their dress as much in proportion as they take from the bottom. Unless this is done, we fear, in adopting the Turkish costume Americanized—i c., dress short at both ends—the ladies will approach too nearly to the want of dress of the aborigines of this country to suit such old fashioned people as ourselves. [From the Washington Union, May 31.] aborigines of this country to suit such old fashioned people as ourselves.

Indian Troubles in Minnesota.—The St. Paul (Min.) Pieneer, of the löth inst., speaking of the feuds among the Indians of that territory, says:—The quarrel commenced about the middle of April, upon disputed hunting grounds, between a party of Sioux hunters and a party of Chippewa hunters. The hunting ground in question, is ground which the Chippewas claim to own by conquest from the Sioux, but which the Sioux seem determined not to relinquish. Early in April, upon this disputed ground, the Sioux fired upon and killed a Chippewa half-breed. Soon after, one of a party of Chippewa hunters, of the Pillager band having spied out a lodge containing five Sioux, returned to his three companions, who went by his guidance to the Sioux lodge in the night, and who surrounded the lodge and fired upon its immates, who were asleep in their blankets, killing two men and one child at the first discharge, when the lodge feil down and the Chippewas continued to fire through the skins of which it was made, wherever they could perceive at y motion. One of the Sioux squaws crept out from under the lodge and tried to crawl off. Two Chippewas followed her up and discharged their rifles at her; but, discovering that she was only a squaw, one of them magnanimously stepped forward and knocked her brains out with the breech of his rifle. They took prisoner a little child; but, finding him too troublesome, one of them took the little fellow by the heels and dashed out his brains against a tree. Gov. Ramsey has written to the Chippewa agent, Mr. Watrous, requesting him to demand of the Chippewa chiefs the surrender of these aurodirerers; but it is not probable they will be given up. In the meantime, the various bands of Sioux, hearing of these atrocities, are astirred up with fell purposes of vengeance. A few days since, a band of ing of these atrocities, are stirred up with fell pur-poses of vengeance. A few days since, a band of Warpeton Sioux warriors, armed and painted, took the war path, and, by the last accounts, were directing their murch against the Chippewas at Mille Lac. About the same time, another small war party of Sioux, from another band, left, and, it is believed, are gone to attack the Chippewas who live near the river St. Croix. What further barbarities may result from these movement, we are fearful of conjecturing.

A BRANCH OF THE MORADONS IN NEW MEXICO.

—Last July the Brewster branch of the Mormon Church—a good part of it from Springfield, in this State—left for the Colorado country. Letters from Mr. Brewster state that a portion of the party, comprising about one-half of it, have located near Sercora, Valencia country. New Mexico. They have purchased a large tract of land, and commenced a settlement. Mr. Brewster says that the land purchased lies in the valley of the Rio Grande. The valley is bounded by lofty bluffs, from the summits of which, back to the mountains, extends a vast plain, destitute of timber, and unfit for cultivation. It is however, valuable for grazing land, as it is covered with gama grass, which might support countless herds of sheep and cattle. Along the river there is some cotton wood; but the mountains afford an inexhaustible supply of pine, cedar, and pinon, and, in some parts, an abundance of onk and wakint. The soil of the valley is equal to that of the Western States; but the people of the sounter cultivate in with the rubest and implications in the research. of the Western States; but the people of the soun-try cultivate it with the rulest and simplest instru-ments; yet they manage to raise very good crops of wheat, corn, onlons, &c. The price of corn is never less than two dollars a bushel. The climate never less than two dollars a bushel. The climate is very mids. The present winter, though unusually severe, the ground was not frozen so as to prevent rloughing until the 25th of December, and it was again in a countition for ploughing on the 19th of Innuary. The settlement thus commenced being on the west side of the Rio Grande, is known in the Erewster revolution as the Amli country, to which the church were directed to repair for an inheritance. tance So says Mr. Brewster, who, most unquestionably understands all these matters.—Carrigo (III.) Lemocrat, May 29.

Naval Intelligence.

The U. S. brig Fainbridge, Licut. Com. J. Manuing, siled from Huenes Ayres, March 25 for Montevidee.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

SATUADAY, May 31—5 P. M.

BREADSTOFF.—Flowr was more in request both for home use and shipmond, and on speculation; but the receipts continuing large questalions were no better. Of domestic, 10,000 bibs, changed hands, including superfine No. 2 at \$5.02 a \$3.75; ordinary to straight State at \$5.94 a \$4.06%; mixed to favorite Indiana and Michigan at \$3.94 a \$4.06%; mixed to favorite Indiana and Michigan at \$3.94 a \$4.06%; fancy Ohio and pure ticheases at \$4.075; a \$4.65%; catra Ohio and fancy Genesse at \$4.175; a \$4.65%; catra Ohio and fancy Genesse at \$4.175; a \$4.65%; catra Ohio and fancy Genesse at \$4.175; a \$5.12%; and extra Genesse at \$5.00 as 60. Canadian was about the same, with sales of 2.800 bibs, in bond, at \$4.12%; Southern still inclined to the favor of buyers. The demand was moderate. The sales add up 1,100 bibs, mixed to straight at \$4.44 a \$4.62, and extra at \$4.87 a \$5.57%; Rye Flour was unattered, 150 bibs fine fetched \$3.44. Corn Meal was more active, 500 bibs. Jersey having been sold at \$5.3 and Brandywine, in lots, at \$3.18%. Wheat moved to a fair extent but at rather lower rates. Included in the transactions were 14,000 bushels ordinary to prime Genesse, at 95 e. \$1.25%; S,000 do. Michigan at \$1, and 5,600 do. Canadian at 92%c. Rye has not varied; 6,000 bushels Jersey sold at 76c. Ref has not varied; 6,000 bushels Jersey sold at 76c. Ref was nominally the same, and quite duit. Onto were in better supply and less firm. Northern selling at 46.847c; and Jersey at 44.45c. Corn exhibited no further change. The day's business amounted to 40,000 bushels round and flat yellow, at 50% a 60c; mixed and yellow Western at 58 a 49c; and heated at 57 a 57%c. Cornex.—The market is steady, with sales of about 2,000 bushels of corn were engaged at 26.00 c; mixed and uncompressed at 7.22d; and shout 8,000 to 10,000 bushels of corn were engaged at 4%d. And at the close 6d was asked; flour was offering at 1s. 3d. To London, navai stores were list engaged at 2s. per 230 lbs. To Havre, cotton CITY TRADE REPORT.

Provisions.—Pork was in limited retail demand, at previous figures. Sales have been made of 400 bits new mess, at \$15 at \$15 25; old, at \$14 37 a \$14 59; new prime, at \$13 37; and old, at \$12 37 a \$12 50. Beef was not altered, the business continuing very light, and at former prices. Beef hams were dull at \$14 50 a \$15. Out meats showed greater activity without alteration in value, 500 packages hams and shoulders changed hands, at \$ a

8½c. and 8 a 6½c. respectively. Lard was less animated. The sales consisted of 300 bbls. No. 2 at 9½c., and No. 1, at 9½ a 9½c. Butter was freely offered and favored buyers, choice Western selling at 15 a 18c.; fair to prime State, at 11 a 15c., and Ohio, at 9 a 12c. Cheese ranged

Stock Sales.

Baltimore, May 31.—Stock Board.—\$1,750 Maryland 6's, 103. At the board to day U. S. 6's, 1'67, closed at 118% hid; Maryland 6's 102 bid, 103 asked; Baltimore's, 1800, 105 bid, 105; asked; Baltimore and Ohio Ralfread bonds, 1807, 93% bid; do. shares, 77 bid, 77% asked; York and Cumberland, 23 bid, 23% asked; Baltimore and Susquehannah, 36 bid, 40 asked.

Telegraphic Report. CHARLESTON, May 31, 1851.

The sales of cotton to-day were 369 bales, at 6 a 9 % c.

Our market is firm, and full prices maintained.

In Elizabethtown. N. J., on Thursday, May 29, by the Rev. R. C. Moore, Mr. James C. Wetmore, of New York, to Catharise, daughter of Major Wm. Chetwood, of the former place. 

On Sunday, June 1. Mrs. Adaline Cole, widow of the late Benjamin F. Cole.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral. this (Monday) afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock, from her late residence, 148 Columbia street, near 'vegraw. Brooklyn. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

On June 1, Bridger, wife of Anthony Dougherty, aged 27 years.

On June I, BRIDGET, wife of Anthony Dougherty, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers John, Thomas and Richard Blackstock, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 342 West spreet, corner of Hammersly, on Monday, June 2, at 1 c'clock. Her remains will be taken to Williamsburgh for interment.

On Sunday, June 1 after a lingering illness, William L. Reeves, of this city, aged 54 years, 2 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the Butchers of New York, in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, 364 Ninth street, between avenues C. and B.

New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

On Sunday, June 1, E. John Huggins, formerly of New Haven.

o'clock, P. M., from 16 Cottage Place, without further invitation.

On Sunday, June 1, of consumption, Frances Ann, daughter of John McGowan, in the 28th year of her age. The friends and relatives of the family, also of Manhattan and Charter Oak Chapter O. U. A. Manhattan Council, O. U. A. Marnhattan Scipture, and Shipwright and Caulker's Society, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, June 3, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence 376 Sixth street.

On Sunday morning, June 1, of consumption, Marniaus S. Caulture in the 22d year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, corner of Grove and Mercer streets, Jersey City, on Tuesday, 2d inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Staten Island for interment.

father, corner of Grove and Mercer streets, Jersey City, ton Tuesday, 3d inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Staten Island for interment.

On Sunday morning, June 1, Col. Heman W. Chilles, aged 53 years.

His relatives and acquaintaneos are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, June 3, from his late residence. No. 19 East Seventeenth street. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

On Sunday, June 1, Hugh Scannos, aged 75 years.

His friends and acquaintanees are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, on Monday, June 2, at 2 o'clock precisely, from his late residence, 183 avenue B, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

On Sunday, June 1 of coasumption, Mr. Ww. Nichols Massing, eldest son of Joseph and Aum Manning, aged Zi years.

In life respected—in death lamented.

His friends, and those of his father, are requested to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from 20 Pearl street, near Beckman.

New Lendon, (Conn.) and Carbondaie, (Pa.) papers please copy.

On Sunday morning, June 1, Eleanos B., daughter of

from 291 Pearl street, near Beekman.

New Lendon, (Conn.) and Carbondale, (Pa.) papers please copy.

On Sunday morning, June 1. Eleanon B., daughter of Thomas and Catharine Connolly, aged 1 year, 7 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family, likewise those of her uncles, George and Thomas Rice, are requested to attend the funeral, on Monday, 2d inst. at baif-past 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, from No. 116 Centre street.

On Sunday morning, June 1. of inflammation of the lurgs, Painton Niewans, aged 57 years, a native of Edgeworth town, county of Longford, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, from his late residence. No. 284 Mulberry street.

On Sunday, June 1, of croup, Many Axy S., aged 1 year and Smonths, the only child of Harriet and the late lutther Haisted.

The frie ods of the family are requested to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday.) at 2 o'clock, from the house of the mother of the deceased, corner of Ridge and Stanton streets.

Michigan papers please copy.

On June 1, Ansarasia Factson, daughter of J. P. Feusier, in the 12th year of her age.

The funeral will take place to-day, (Monday.) June 2, at 3 o clock. The friends of the tamity, also the members of sincerity Lodge, No. 233, and Concorde Louge, No. 43, 1, 0, of 9, rare invited to attend, at No. 30 Vesey st. On June 1, of consumption, Juneman Hommas, aged 40 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday June 2, from his late residence 83 South

On June 1 of consumption, Jedenian Holmes, aged 40 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, June 2, from his late residence, 83 South Seventh street. Williamsburgh.

On Suneay morning, June 1, John Canaran, Sr., aged 66 years, a mative of Gienary, county Antrim, Ireland.

His funeral will take place to morrow (Tuesday.) at 2 ociock, from his house, 58 Second street.

In Jersey City, on Saturday, May 31 Alasrar 8., son of Waldron H. and Mary Ann Dame, aged 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the tamity are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from 18 Mercer street, Jersey City, this (Menday) atternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Excitovernor licen McVay, of Alabama, died at his residence in Landerdale county, on the 9th May, in the 85th year of his age. He was for some thirty years identified with the legislation of Alabama commencing at the time of the establishment of the Territorial government.

## MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

NAMES. LEAVES. DATE. YOR.	
Washington Bremen May 16 New York.	
AsiaLiverpool May 24 . New York.	
Pacific Liverpool May 25 lew York.	
Winneld Scott New York June 2 New Orleans.	
Rumboldt Havre June 4 New York.	
Africa New York June 4 Liverpool.	
Florida New York June 7 Savannab.	
Marion New York June 7 Charleston.	
Baltic New York June 7 Liverpool.	
Georgia New York. June II Havana, &c. Empire City New York. June I3 Chagres.	
Promethous New York Jane 13 San Juan, Nic.	
North America New York June 17 Liverpool.	

Port of New York, June 2.

erge. Ship George Turner (of Portland), McLellan, Havro, May Ship George Turner (of Portland), McLellan, Havro, May 24, 121 and 1911 and 1

Saip George Turner (of Portland), McLellan, Havre, May I, in ballact, with 231 pessengers to mester. May 23, lat 44, len 53, spoke hark Kaimbow, from Matanas for Kiga.
Saip J Z. Zerga, Antwerp, left Flashing April 25, with mes and 257 passengers to Zeroga & Co.
Saip South Carolina, Stewart, Rotterdam, 35 days, with mes and passengers, to En Hurlbut & Co.
Saip Angelique, Samuella, Amsterdam, April 29, with mess and spassengers, to En Hurlbut & May 22, lat 43, lon 50 %, fell in with an incherg about 129 feet above water. April 28, led 32, lon 13 % passed three miles to leavard of a lacil, apparently of subm, with foremast only standing, and foreastl set—jury mammast, with two fore and sit scale act it sie was standing, W., showed no signal for assistance. May 27, lat 46, lee 50 %, spoke bark forms, of Ellsworth, from Section for Marcelles, two days out.
Ship Hennine (Breun, Hawshon, Bromen, 28 days, with mose and 150 passengers, to Pavenstadt & Schomnober.
Hark Luverport (Br.) McKonie, Havre, 44 days, in ballact, with 29 passengers, to Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Linsie Hompon (Nor), Thomsen, Andwerp, 30 days, with mose and 160 passengers, to Funch & Meinzke.
Bark Flinsbert (Br.), Harcock, Bristot, E. 33 days, with indee and 160 passengers, to Funch & Meinzke.
Bark Flinsbert (Br.), Harcock, Bristot, E. 33 days, with indee and 160 passengers, to Hark F. W. Meyer, April 29, lat 75 %, lon 160 %, spake Br. Brig Seulicus, from Abordeen for Quebse; 17th, let 50 %, lon 50 %, pulsed in great many Large joulerry, ther-

Callac for Cogic May 15, leak 25 %, on 20 %, Stake By bright Marghret, of Harrhepeel, for quelocit 17th, lat 45 52 for -5 6, arche Br bright Seculous, from Abordeen for Quelocit 17th, lat 45 52, lon 6 70, passed a great many large leabergs, thermometer 25, 70th, on 8 Enguereau, spoke hishing self Give (of Hampder), Avery, one week aut, with 5,000 shi, same day, spoke sorb Bird for Maribelend, I vessed, one month on the ground, with 1,500 shi. The Etook a pitot from the pilot heat David Matchell, on the 20th, East of Georgie Shoals.

Bark Misatanoni, Collins, Fio Jameiro, 40 days, with coffee, to Lamara & Collins. Fio Jameiro, 40 days, with coffee, to Lamara & Collins. Fio Jameiro, 40 days, with sugar, & to Grinoell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Acquate (Nort, Luda, Buenos Ayrus, 56 days, with hides, wool &c, to order.

Bark Gev Von Orbelm, Davis, Porto Cabello, and St. Thomas 20th inst, with nudse, to Aymar & Co.

Bark Ca & Kimsman, Kinsman, Cardenas, May 21, with sugar, to J J Jaylor & Co.

Bark Ca & Kimsman, Kinsman, Cardenas, May 21, with sugar, and molasses, to George S Stephenson.

Bark Liewellyn (of Camden), Pendiston, St. Marks, 15 days, with cotton, to Coe, Anderson & Co. May 25, lat 35, days, with cotton, to Coe, Anderson & Co. May 25, lat 35, days, with cotton, to Coe, Anderson & Co. May 26, lat 30, passengers, to Storges, Clearman & Co.

Brig Selma (Sw.), Westerlerg, Gottenburg, 27 days, with for, to Beoman, Johnston & Co., May 16, lat 46 42, lon 39 N, spoke Norwesian ship Ocean, from London for Quabec, 20th, 18th 42 7; len 87 H, aspect 18th press, deavanna, PH, 18 days, with cost on the forman Johnston & Co. May 16 lat 46 42, lon 39 N, spoke Norwesian ship Ocean, from London for Quabec, 20th, 18th 42 7; len 87 H, aspect, 18th passengers, all well; 20th, 11 PH, lat 42, lon 61 35, sawyer. St. Croix, West End, 16 days, with sugar and molasses, to McGaw, Foster & Co.

sugar and molasses, to G F Stephenson, vessel to Nesmith & Sons.

Brig Frank (of Gloucester), Tucker, Surinam, Cuba, 22 days, with molasses, to McGaw, Foster & Co.

Brig Bryant, Bryant, Port au Prince, May 18, with coffee, & to A C Rossire & Co.

Brig Bronch Pratt (of Fall River), Brightman, Cardonas, 10 days, with molasses, to Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig Bros Stittings (of Baltimore), Bird, Kingston, Ja, 18 days, to Underwood & Wiley.

Schr Ebenzer (Nor), Classes, Staenger, Norway, 35 days, in ballist, with 75 passengers, to Funch & Meincke.

Schr Swallow (Br.), Jellard, Bahin, 35 days, with sugar and reserwood, to Mason & Thompson, May 1, passed astesmer off Pernambuce, with white topgaliant quarter rails (supposed American), steering 5W, May 27, 1at 34 20 N, Ion 69 20 W, apoke whaling bark Thos Winslow (of Westport), Chase, on a croise—4 whales cut in and B siengside; name day and same place, brig September (of Buston), Farwell, also on a croise decay.

crusto, clean
Schr New Republic, Darling, Savanilla, 25 days, with fustie and bides, to Everett & Brown.
Schr Era (of Buston), Chamberlain, Gonaives, May 17,
with mds. to A C Rossire & Co. May 25, lat 31 25, lon 74 15,
saw a hark steering S, showing a blue and white chequered
signal, 20th, lat 33 46, lon 74 50, passed a back steering S, with
the letter D in her signal.

Schr Sarah, Sabonton, Beautore, Sci., Sunys, with navieres.
Schr Merchant, Couch, Richmond. 2 days.
Schr JG Ferris, Bush, Virginia, 2 days.
Schr Sun, Dixon, Danvers, 3 days.
Schr Sun, Dixon, Danvers, 3 days.
Schr Fangasset, Bourne, New Bedford, 2 days.
Schr Pangasset, Bourne, New Bedford, 2 days.
Schr Panneona, Allen, Machias, 4 days.
Schr T R Jones, Clarke, Machias, 5 days.
Steamer Kennebec, Seymour. Philadelphia, 20 hours, with mass and passengers, to M Sanford.

Relow.

Below.

Ship JA Westervelt Hoodless, from Liverpool, May 9, with mose and passengers, to Williams & Guion. Br back zoe, from Bristol, Br back zoe, from Bristol,

JUNE 1-Wind at sunrise, W; at meridian, SSE; at sun-

Telegraphic Marine Reports.

Baltimore, June I.

Arrived—Bark Appleton, Boston; brigs Mary Stanton, do;
Harp, and Extra, Porto Rico.

Brig L Chapman, Cientuccos. When going into port, received a canon ball through her from the fort, but it was accidental.

Brig Gaskell, Rio Janeire; schrs Plato, and Blooming Youth, NYork.

Also arr, bark Iowa, Rio.

Bostow, June 1.

Also arr, bark Iowa, Rio.

Bolow-Ship Joseph Porter, from Liverpool, May 3; bark Alexander, from Glasgow, April 25.
Arrived May 31, FM-Ship Jame Glasran, Liverpool, Apl 24.
Cleared-Bark Delaware, Philadelphia.
Sailed-Helen, NYork; Louisa Gray, Philadelphia.
Arrived-Sloeps Thomas W Thorne, James Beanett, and J D Plerce, Albany.

Arrived—Sloeps Thomas W Thorne, James Bennett, and J D Pierce, Albany.

Arrived—Ships Leonidas, Havre: Laurel, Liverpool. Below—Ship T J Rogers, from Havre: Lourel, Liverpool. Below—Ship T J Rogers, from Havre.

Arrived—Brig Brothers, NYork; schrs Pampero, and Columbia, do; Diamond, Brookhaven, having less mainmast.

Arrived—Brig Euma & Frances, Bartlett, Cadig, schrs Admiral Blake, Hildreth, Charleston: Suffuk, Rollins, Suffolk, Va; Commodore, Rich, Albany; Danl T Willets, Smith, do; Forest, Pierson, Cadig, Major Minggold, Pinkham, Bangor; Hildreth, Haddam; sloops Oregon, Sturges, N York; Thos B Hawkins, Jones, do.

Salled—Brig Jerome, Matanzas, destination changed from Wilmington, NC; schrs Oxford, Howland, Baltimore; Mail, Crowell, Philadelphia; Oriana, Leman, Bangor; Eliza Leinad, Combes, do; Alpina, Combes, do; Algon, Grey, do; Albion, Lutkin, Cadiz; sloops Roger Williams, Providence, and Sea Witch, N York.

Arrived—Brigs Wilson Fuller, NYork; Armida, Boston.

nd Sea Witch, N York.

Savannan, May 25.

Arrived—Brigs Wilson Fuller. NYork, Armida, Boston.

Cleared—Wm H Smith, NYork.

Foreign Halls.

Letter Bags per steamer W Scott, for New Orleans, (in advance of the mail,) will close at the Exchange Reading Room (67 Exchange), Monday, June 2, at quarter before S Letter Bags for Rio Janeiro, per steamer Golden Gate, will close at the Exchange Reading Room (67 Exchange), on Saturday, June 14.

The above Letter Bags are also at Kenyon's, 91 Wall street.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

Arrived—Skip Mary Pleasants, (pkt) Foulke, Liverpool; bark Paer, Wilkins, Laguayars brig Canton, met. Sherman, 1990 of the Company of the C

Nickerson; Superb, Roath, and Caroline, Zadzinger, N York;
Henrietta, Reed, N Bedford.

Ship Enwarn, formerly of New Bedford, has been purchased by Mr Edward Field and others, of Nantucket, and will sail from that port let the Arctic Ocean, under the command of Capt Edward F Mosher, of New Bedford.

Bu Buig Luckersus, from Newcastle, E. for River St Lawrence, was spuken by bark Mary Daie, at Philadelphia on 16th May, in lat 44 45, lon 43 49, who reported that a few days previous, the mate and two seamen were swept overboard during a violent gale of wind, and lost.

Schr Star Bond, from Washington, Ne, got up to Providence May 39 having come of Bullock's Point without damage, after being lightened of about 35,000 shingles.

At Bahia April 26, ship James Maury, Whelden, of NB, to sail May 1, for home.

sail May I, for home.
Ship Java, Stanton, of NBedford (and not the Java of Pairbavea), was at Oahu March 12, with 550 sp, recruiting for Arctic Ocean. for Arctic Ocean.

Spoken.

Brig Mary, of and for Portland, off Montauk, no date, by pilot beat David Mitchell.

Brig Wilson Fuller, Lewis, from NYork for Savannah, was signalized May 26, 10 miles S of Lookout.

Branch May 25, 10 miles Sof Lookout.

Branch May 25, 10 miles Sof Lookout.

Branch April 26—Bark Equator (Sard) for NYork, 30th; brig Thos Walker, for Philadelphia, May 10.

Brenos Avris, March 21—Arr barks Francis Partridge, Broughton, Baltimore; Solomou Piper Cortis, San Francisco, Sid 24th, bark Robt Morrison, Smith, Rio Janeira.

At do 25th, barks Mary & Mortha, Studley, for Boston; Tratus, Hathaway, for NYork; Saxonville, Johason, for Beston, Henry Shelton, Long, do; brigs Cronstadt, Hatch, do; Tuszany, Mayo, for NYork.

Bramura, May 28—Arr at Hamilton, 21st, sohr Medora, Smith, Baltimore; 26th, brig Jesso, Baher, NYork.

Arr at St Georges, 20th, brig Joseo, Baher, NYork.

Cardesas, May 21—Sid brigs Maratlan, Philadelphia; Caroline, Berton.

Arr at St Georges, 20th, brig Shackford, Coombs, Boston, with spars, &c, for ship Concordia.

Cardenar, &c, for ship Concordia.

Cardenar, &c, for ship Concordia.

Cardenar, &c, for ship Concordia.

Of Stone Key, bound in, bark Heela, Sauper, from N York, At do 21st, barks Almira, Tarr, from Havans, for Portland in a few days, John Wintbrop, Blanchard, from Havans, for N York, Indian, Tanjer, Sweetser, from Havans, for N York, do: Prospect, Dow from Havans, loading; Deney, Mudgert, from N York for Havans, brigs lasac Carver, Curtis, do for Philadelphia next day; F Croaby, Atwood, do for do next day; Lion, Sawyer, do for Portland next day; Henry Leeds, Khasman, from Norfolk for N York, 5 days; Demerars, Porter, from Norfolk for N York, 5 days; Demerars, Porter, from Norfolk for N York, 10 daing; Rioticande, Wilson, do do: Emeline, Caurier, do for Searsport, loading; Emily, Wilson, une; Pour Brothers, Soule, do.

DEMARARA, May 1-Brig Penguin, Dill, from Baltimore, Guaxama, May 16-Bark New Haven, for NYork, 4 days; softr Elvina, do. 21st.

Gonatysk, May 17-Brigs Montague, Mahoney, for Boston, 20d; Markland, Norton, from NYork, diag; softrs W Dver, Morse, for Hoston, fig. A L Hyde, Bsiles; from do, diag. Sill loth, brig Round Pond, Pierco, Boaton.

Pour at Paince, ash May 13-Bark Paez, for Philadelphia, next day; softr Fawn, from NYork, just arr; Gold Hunter, Jackson, for NYork, just arr; Gold Hunter, Jackson, for NYork, Just arr; only Erc Caota, May 13-Schr.—Ras, de; Nereus, from Salem, diag.

Er Caota, May 13-Schr.—, from NYork, just arr; only

Sally Badger, Styron, Guadaloupe, Cld loth, bark William Chase, Jones, Mayaguen sehr Euphemia, Derons, do. Brons, Banga, Havana, Embiem, Hardie, Baltimore, Ida, Hallett, Baitimore, brigs Monte Cristo, Northerps, Port au Prince, E Deane, Loring, Saltimore, Foster, Crowell, Philadelphia, H Curtis, Straut, Banger, to load for Porte Rice; schre Florence, Bowden, Port au Prince; Susan, Thompson, Gonaives, Madeira, Amee, Wilmington, NC to load for Cuba; Currier, Rogers, Richmond, Vac Charles Whiting, Taylor, do: Caroline Hall, Rogers, Philadelphia, Austin, Gibbs, and Emperium, Shropshire, do: Augusta Burlingame, and Highlander, Molectson, Nyork, Isis, Classe, do Granite State, Hallett, do: Myxtic, Reed, do Walcott, Beers, do: Sachem, Smith, do. Carlarine Wilsew, Nickerson, Long Branch, NJ, Sidbarks Morrimac, Afton; beigs Jenny Lind, Gen Marshall, Atlantic, Re. Davide, and from Nantaket Roads, ships Coquimbo, Wm Jaysis, brig Robt Patterson.
CHARLESTON, May 28—Sid Nor bark Drafns, Eckersberg, Antwerp.
GEGGGETOWN, (S. C.) May 26—Arr schrs Henrictta,

CHARLESTON, May 28—Sid Nor bark Drafns, Eckersburg, Antwerp.

GEGRGETOWN, (S. C.) May 25.—Arr schrs Henrictts,
Ballock, New York: Delaware, Bichmore, St. George, Me.

N. W. ORLEANS, May 23.—Arr schrs Henrictts,
N. W. ORLEANS, May 23.—Arr schrs Henrictts,
Calvert de: Europa (Brem), Wedung, Bremen, Scha Toole
(Br.) Thompson, Livetpool; bark Athenas (Sp.), Cerds, Havans, brig Mary George, Gilchrist, Cardonas, Uld ships Antwerp brig Orestes (Br.), Farsija, Listen, Towel to sea 16th inst, ships Indiana and Sea Lis1800, ships Quebec and dee C Calbona.

NOHFOLK, May 23.—Arr schr Ambassador, Eaton,
Matanciert, bund S. Sid schr C Coles, Davis, Boston,
NEW BEDFORD, May 28.—Arr schr Ambassador, Eaton,
Matanciert, bund S. Sid schr Ellen Rodman Sherman,
NYerk, 28th brig Ches Thomas (of Salem, from Cherrydeld,
hich put in here Std mat, dimanated), Finkham, NYerk,
Lavine repaired.

NEW 10NDON, May 20.—Schrs Daniel Webstor, Falkcuts, Providence for Philadelphia, Eliza Masilda, Levell,
Neuton, for Albary; slopp Elesnon, Hesse, Warslam for

which put in here 8th inst, dismasted), Pinkham, NYork, leavine required.

NEW LONDON, May 30—Schrs Daniel Wester, Falk cuts, Providence for Philidelphis: Hiza Matilda, Lovill, Booton, for Albary; sloop Eleanor, Besse, Warsham for NYork, Std. selve II & Gibson, Baker, Philadelphia; Antelopa, Ginn, NYork, Ils Gibson, Baker, Philadelphia; Antelopa, Ginn, NYork, Histriet Smith, Smith, Virginia; sloop J Lawrence, Kinese, NYork,

Fill-LADELPHIA, May 31—Arr steamship Albateous, Nolie, Charlesten: borks Mary Dale, Lelar, Londonderry; Addis Regers, White, Beaton; Gen Jessup, Fisher, Beston, Drips Carcine, Papa, Cardesans schr R L & A Stewart, Innier, New York: Jew, Hoyt, Newburyport; Exile, Williams, New York: Jew, Hoyt, Newburyport; Exile, Williams, New York: Thes Fenner, Nicksreyn, Fisher, Beston, Crownia, Botton, Fehrs S. R Payster, Neal, Albary; Penneylvania, Bill, New Haven; Ennily Weaver, trock, Mobile; Charter Onk Kelly, Boston, Bary, Carden, Proceedings, Carden, Marshall, Charleston, Mary, Schr, and Allany, Sohn Raye, Yapater, Fravilance, II D Fiddleman, Strupps, Yorkers, NYork, steamers, Espainent, Marshall, Charleston, Autheracite, Morley, NYork, Kennelme, Egymeng, NYCK, Kennelme, Egymeng, NYCK, Lawrender, Rondon, NYOrk, Smack, New York, Shaker, Nyork, Shaker, New York, Shaker, New

Passengers Afrived.

St Thomas and Benstona—Steamship Merlin—S R Wood, lady, and servant, E Stevens, E Thomas. F Hagas, W M Smith, J Ginebras, F Penfold, Mr McChacheon, & A Kandell, J H Foeter and lady, J Sterry Market, A Kendall, E Tengule, J S Ferguson and lady, J Sterry Market, G S Harvey, J Hart, Miss Burr, W D Ellinter, Child, G S Harvey, J Hart, Miss Burr, W D Ellinter, A Cope, EJ Cope, W Heave, J Hart, Mr Bould, Mr Edgo, Mrc Hatter, A Cope, EJ Cope, W Heave, J Genne, Miss Jane M Fisters, Col M Reyburne (Prench Consulational Market, J Dawson and lady, L O'Calahan, D C Rambast, J Janes Miss Jane M Fisters, Col M Reyburne (Prench Consulative Brook-Passetship London-Mrs Stothard and child, Brocklynt E M Ward and lady, Dr Major, lady, and child, Brocklynt E M Ward and lady, Dr Major, lady, and child, Brocklynt E M Ward and lady, Dr Major, lady, and child, Brocklynt E M Ward and lady, Dr Major, lady, and child, Brocklynt E M Ward and lady, Dr Major, lady, and child, Brocklynt E M Ward and lady, Dr Major, lady, and child, Brocklynt E M Ward and lady, Dr Major, lady, and child, Brocklynt E M Ward and lady, Masser Charles Schuchard, Miss Dr J Market Dam Ship Angelique—Mrs A Schuchard, Miss Sopiis Schuchard, Miss Maria Schuchard, Wishelmina Schuchard, Mrs Evs Barvensekins, H G Vandenburg (of the Dutch Army), E Noumann, Burnen—Bremen ship Hermine—T Prochetifs, Barin

sensekins, H G Vandenberg (of the Dutch Army), E Neumans.

BRENEX-Bremen ship Hermine—T Procedulite, Barrin
Von Elerstein, B Kniest, Mrs. Barnemann and Ganily, Miss
Scenholz, Miss Piclen, H H Tappe and family, C Muller, Mrs.
Scenholz, Miss Piclen, H H Tappe and family, C Muller, Mrs.
Scenholz, Miss Piclen, H H Tappe and family, C Muller, Mrs.
Ponto Carrillo—Bark Gev Von Osholm—Miss Ellis
Procedulity, Miss Mississippi, Mr. Rice and daughter, H A
Walter, Nyrik, Mrs. Simmons, these children, and servant,
Philodelphis, Miss Strandgard, St. Thomas, Miss Sophis Van
Deren Nomerville, NJ, Miss M I, Van Devenher, Princeton,
NJ; R B Lamb, lady, five children, and servant, St. Thomas,
Carnins and—Rark E H Kinsman—Henry H B Churchill, of
Portland: David Gray and lady, of New York; S R Snow, of Portland: David Gray and tany. Hampden. Sr Manus-Bark Liewellyn-Me and Mrs Edwards, Miss H

Schr Harp, Perry, Apalachicola, 17 days, with cotton, te A Ladd.

Schr Virginia, Hobart, Savannah, 9 days, with cotton and rice, to N L M'Cready & Co.

Schr A J DeRossett, Browster, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval storce, 8 Schr Sarah, Sabbiaton, Beaufort, NC, 3 days, with naval storce, 8 Schr Sarah, Sabbiaton, Beaufort, NC, 3 days, with naval school, 8 Schr Merchant, Couch, Richmond, 2 days.

Schr J G Ferris, Bush, Virginia, 2 days.

Schr J G Ferris, Bush Virginia, 2 days.

Schr J G Ferris, Bush, Sarry, 4 days.

Schr Grecian, Wells, Surry, 4 days.

## MEDICAL.

TO FEMALES.—DR. LAFONT'S CELEBRATED PILLS.

These Fills are eafe in their effects, and are highly prined as a female medicine, to be used in cases of irregularities, obstructions, etc. Full and explicit directions enclosed. For sale corner of Broadway and John street. Price, 50 conts and 51 per box.

DARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT OF PRIVATE diseases, in a few hours, by a vegetable application, without pair. In debility, brought on by improper habits, and constitutional affections, he combines medicines with the local remedy, and can show any one there are thousands who cannot be cured without it; as he has cases daily, of years duration, from the other physicians. In all, he guarantica a permanent cure. He has attrictures daily he cures without caustic, which others use, caused by their not expeling the former disease soon enough. His diploms, with these, and the hundreds of certificates, show that none can equal it. You cured me in one day.—D. M. Corbyn. One local application cured me in a few hours, after another decretify a long time.—C. Derond. I paid over \$300, in five years, to be cured of weakness from self-ahuse, without beaest, yet you cured me by local and general treatment, in a short store of the worst of the deservence of the worst of the worst of the deservence of the worst of the deservence of the worst of the deservence of the worst of the worst of the deservence of the worst of the worst of the deservence of the worst of the worst of the worst of the

THE MARRIAGE ALMANAC SHOULD BE IN THE pessession of every femals, married or single. Matters of the deepest import are here discussed, in terms perfectly familiar to all classes. Sold, in wrappers, at 50 cents. Seat by mail to city or country. SCHLOSS & CO., 192 Nassau street.

NOTICE.—YIELDING TO THE EARNEST SOLICITA-tions of very many who have been grozely deceived by certain self-puffing individuals, the undersigned will con-tinue to prescribe gratintously for all diseases of a private nature. Those who, by indusing in a certain destructive habit of youth, have ignorantly injured themselves, may also rely on a cheap, pleasant, and speedy cure. Treatments by letter, in English, French, or Germun. B. DE LANEY, M. D., 51 Lispenard street, near Broadway.

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(Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.)

DAYTON, May I, 1847.

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Denarana, May 13-Brig Fenguin, Dill, from Baltimore, Guarana, May 13-Bark New Haven, for NYork, 4 days; schr Elvina, do. 21st.

Gonarys, May 17-Brig Montague, Mahoney, for Boston, 23d; Markland, Norton, from NYork, days; edit Elvina, do. 21st.

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